

**Amendments to the Specification:**

On page 10, please replace the paragraphs after the heading "Brief Description of the Drawings" with the following amended paragraphs which include pages 11 through 14.

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view showing an applying filler extruding container in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view showing a state that a cap of the applying filler extruding container in accordance with the first embodiment of the present invention is taken off, and that a movable body is at a maximum forward moving time;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing a main body tube in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 is an orthogonal longitudinal sectional view of the main body tube shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a side view showing an operating tube in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 6 is a left side view of the operating tube shown in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a view as seen in an arrow direction at a line VII-VII in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view along a line VIII-VIII in Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a side view showing the movable body in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 10 is a view as seen in an arrow direction at a line X-X in Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the movable body shown in Fig. 9

Fig. 12 is a longitudinal sectional perspective view of the movable body shown in Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view showing a thread tube in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 14 is a longitudinal sectional perspective view of the thread tube shown in Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a click spring member in Figs. 1 and 2 as seen from the rear;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view of the click spring member shown in Fig. 15 as seen from the side;

Fig. 17 is a longitudinal sectional perspective view showing a filling member in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 18 is an exploded perspective view showing an assembling procedure of the applying filler extruding container shown in Fig. 1;

~~Fig. 19 is an~~ Figs. 19(a), 19(b) and 19(c) are explanatory [[view]] views showing a change of state of an applying body and the applying filler on the basis of use of the applying filler extruding container shown in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 20 is a longitudinal sectional perspective view of a rear end portion of the applying filler extruding container, to show another example of a shaft body wrench-off preventing mechanism in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 21 is a perspective view showing a ratchet spring member used in place of the click spring member shown in Figs. 15 and 16 from the rear;

Fig. 22 is a perspective view showing the ratchet spring member shown in Fig. 21 from the side;

Fig. 23 is a perspective view showing another example of the applying body in Fig. 17;

~~Fig. 24 is a view~~ Figs. 24(a) and 24(b) are views showing further another example of the applying body in Fig. 17, with an explanation to show a change of state of the applying body and the applying filler on the basis of use;

Fig. 25 is a longitudinal sectional view of the applying filler extruding container showing further another example of the filling member and the applying body shown in Fig. 17;

Fig. 26 is a longitudinal sectional view of the applying filler extruding container showing further another example of the filling member and the applying body shown in Fig. 17;

Fig. 27 is a view showing a state that the movable body of the applying filler extruding container shown in Fig. 26 is at a maximum forward moving time;

Fig. 28 is a perspective view showing an elastic body within the container in Figs. 26 and 27;

Fig. 29 is a longitudinal sectional view showing an applying filler extruding container in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 30 is a longitudinal sectional view showing a state that a cap of the applying filler extruding container in accordance with the second embodiment of the present invention is taken off, and that a movable body is at a maximum forward moving time;

Fig. 31 is a longitudinal sectional view showing a main body tube in Figs. 29 and 30;

Fig. 32 is a left side view of the main body tube shown in Fig. 31;

Fig. 33 is a perspective view showing a thread tube in Figs. 29 and 30 from a front side;

Fig. 34 is a perspective view showing the thread tube shown in Fig. 33 from the rear;

Fig. 35 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thread tube shown in Figs. 33 and 34;

Fig. 36 is a perspective view showing a ratchet spring member shown in Figs. 29 and 30;

Fig. 37 is a longitudinal sectional view of the ratchet spring member shown in Fig. 36;

Fig. 38 is a perspective view showing a thread tube presser member in Figs. 29 and 30;

Fig. 39 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thread tube presser member shown in Fig. 38;

Fig. 40 is a longitudinal sectional view of a filling member in Figs. 29 and 30;

Fig. 41 is a broken perspective view of the filling member in Figs. 29 and 30;

Fig. 42 is an enlarged view of a locking portion with respect to the thread tube of the filling member shown in Fig. 40;

Fig. 43 is an exploded perspective view showing an assembling procedure of the applying filler extruding container shown in Fig. 29; and

Fig. 44 is a perspective view of the click spring member used in place of the ratchet spring member shown in Figs. 36 and 37 as seen from the side.

On page 28, please replace the first full paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

The filling member 1 is formed in a cylindrical shape as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 17, and an outer surface 1a of the leading end portion is formed as an inclined surface inclined in a predetermined direction. Further, an inner surface 1b formed as an inclined surface is formed in the leading end portion of the filling member 1 at a distance of a fixed thickness with respect to the outer surface 1a, and an opening [[1c]] communicating the inner surface 1b with the outer surface 1a is provided.

On page 30, please replace the last full paragraph which bridges page 31 and continues with the first full paragraph on page 31 with the following amended paragraphs.

The applying portion 10a is provided with a discharge port 10c communicating an inner surface with an outer surface and formed for discharging the applying filler L, and the attaching portion 10b is provided with an annular groove portion 10d concaved to an axial side in an outer peripheral surface at a root position close to the applying portion 10a, as a structure engaging with the peripheral edge portion 1j forming the opening [[1c]] of the filling member 1.

The applying body 10 is inside inserted to the opening [[1c]] of the filling member 1 in such a manner that the attaching portion 10b is deflected to an axial side, and is structured, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, such that a rear end portion of the attaching portion 10b moves forward into the filling member 1 and the annular groove portion 10d is engaged with the peripheral edge portion 1j forming the opening [[1c]] of the filling member 1, whereby the applying body 10 is attached to the filling member 1 so as not to be disengaged and is positioned in the opening 1c. The applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 is elastically deformed so as to be concaved to a rear side by being pressed to the applied portion, and is elastically restored to the original position by being moved apart from the applied portion.

On page 34, please replace the last full paragraph which bridges page 35 and the two full paragraphs on page 35 with the following amended paragraphs.

Further, if the user relatively rotates the main body tube 2 or the filling member 1 and the operating tube 3 so as to move the movable body 6 forward while accompanying with the click feeling, at the first applying time after buying the applying filler extruding container 100, the applying filler L is rapidly (immediately) discharged from the discharge port 10c of the applying body 10 as shown in Fig. ~~[[19A]]~~ 19(b) without repeating the relative rotation more than necessary, because the applying filler L is sufficiently filled in the filling region 1x between the inner side of the discharge port 10c of the applying body 10 constituting the leading end portion of the filling member 1 and the elastic body 9 of the movable body 6 of the main body side assembly 40, as mentioned above. Accordingly, there is provided the applying filler extruding container 100 in which customer satisfaction is improved.

The user presses the applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 to the applied portion A so as to apply the applying filler L to the applied portion A in this state, as shown in Fig. ~~[[19B]]~~ 19(b). At this time, the applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 is elastically deformed so as to be concaved (collapsed) to the rear side on the basis of the pressing to the applied portion A. Since the applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 is elastically deformed as mentioned above, a feeling given to the applied portion A such as a skin or the like is soft and good. Further, since the applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 is pressed and collapsed, an internal pressure is increased, the applying filler L is discharged at a proper amount, and a use amount is secured.

Further, if the application is finished, and the applying body 10 is moved apart from the applied body A, the applying portion 10a of the applying body 10 is elastically restored to the original position (refer to Fig. ~~[[19A]]~~ 19(a)) as shown in Fig. ~~[[19C]]~~ 19(c). At this time, a predetermined space B is formed in an inner side including the discharge port 10c of the applying portion 10a in the applying body 10.

On page 41, please replace the last full paragraph which bridges page 42 with the following amended paragraph.

Further, an applying body 21 shown in ~~Fig. 24~~ Figs. 24(a) and 24(b) may be used in place of the applying body 10 shown in Fig. 17. The applying body 21 is formed in an approximately columnar shape, as shown in Fig. ~~[[24B]]~~ 24(b), and is structured such that a portion near a center portion of the leading end surface is curved so as to protrude. Further, a discharge port 21c for discharging the applying filler L is provided in the center thereof so as to pass through in an axial direction. Further, an annular groove portion 21e concaved at a predetermined length from a rear end surface to a leading end side is provided in a peripheral edge portion of a rear end surface of the applying body 21. The annular groove portion 21e is provided so as to deflect an outer portion from the annular groove portion 21e to an axial side so as to easily pressure insert, at a time of pressure inserting the applying body 21 to the opening ~~[[1c]]~~ of the filling member 1. Further, the annular groove portion 21d concaved to the axial side is provided as a structure engaging with the peripheral edge portion 1j forming the opening of the filling member 1, in an outer peripheral surface of the applying body 21.

On page 42, please replace the last two full paragraphs which bridge page 43 with the following amended paragraphs.

Further, the applying body 21 is pressure inserted to the opening ~~[[1c]]~~ of the filling member 1, and the annular groove portion 21d thereof is engaged with the peripheral edge portion 1j forming the opening ~~[[1c]]~~ of the filling member 1, thereby being attached to the filling member 1 so as not to be disconnected, and being structured such as to be positioned in the opening ~~[[1c]]~~ of the filling member 1.

The applying body 21 is elastically deformed in such a manner as to be concaved to a rear side by being pressed to the applied portion A at a time of application, as shown in Fig. ~~[[24A]]~~ 24(a), and is elastically restored to the original position at a time of being apart from the applied portion A. As shown in Fig. ~~[[24B]]~~ 24(b), a

predetermined space B is formed in an inner side (a rear side) of the applying body 21 after application. Accordingly, it is possible to obtain the same effect as that of the applying filler extruding container 100 as mentioned above. In this case, in the embodiment shown in ~~Fig. 24~~ Figs. 24(a) and 24(b), the leading end surface having the opening [[1c]] of the filling member 1 is formed as a surface which is vertical to the axial direction.

On page 47, please replace the last full paragraph which bridges page 48, with the following amended paragraph.

Further, when pressing the applying body 20 to the applied portion A and applying the applying filler L to the applied portion A in the same manner as described in Fig. ~~[[19B]]~~ 19(b) under the state in which the applying filler L is discharged as mentioned above, the applying body 20 is elastically deformed so as to be concaved to the rear side against the energizing force of the compression spring 19 on the basis of the pressing to the applied portion A. When the application is finished and the applying body 20 is moved apart from the applied portion A, the applying body 20 is elastically restored to the original position shown in Fig. 27 on the basis of the energizing force of the compression spring 19. The predetermined space B is formed in the inner side of the applying body 20 at this time. Accordingly, even if the applying filler L filled in the filling member 18 and the air mixing into the applying filler L are inflated due to the variation of temperature and the variation of atmospheric pressure, the applying filler L is prevented from leaking from the applying body 20 on the basis of the predetermined space B.